IN THE SPECIFICATION

Kindly amend pages 2 and 15 of the instant specification as follows:

Page 2, second paragraph, please substitute the following paragraph:

-- A spatially inhomogeneous magnetic field is generated in the target region. The magnetic field in the first sub-region is so weak that the magnetization of the particles is not saturated. Under the influence of a magnetic field having a given field strength, magnetic particles are not saturated when the magnetization of the particles changes in response to an increase of the field strength of the magnetic field. This first sub-region is preferably a spatially coherent region; it may be a punctiform region but also a line, a surface or a volume. In the second subregion (that is, in the part of the target region which remains outside the first sub-region) the magnetic field is strong enough to keep the particles in a state of saturation. Under the influence of a magnetic field, magnetic particles are saturated if the change of their magnetization in response to an increase of the magnetic field strength is clearly less in comparison with the response in the non-saturated state.-

Page 15, last paragraph, please substitute the following paragraph:

--Similar effects, which can also be used for temperature control, can be observed for some ferromagnetic materials. When a so-called — "comparison temperature" is reached, the magnetic field strength required for saturation drops to approximately the value zero. When this value is slightly exceeded, the necessary field strength immediately increases again. Temperature-dependent variations of the anisotropies of some magnetic particles can also be suitably used for temperature control.—